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ART. XV.—*Abstract of Temperature and Comparative Statement of Meteorological Observations at Bangalore, for* 1860.

STATION.		Monthly Mean. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Annual. Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean diurnal range.	Mean monthly range.	Annual range.	Mean dew point.	Mean humidity, complete saturation being 1.	Mean force of evaporation.	Mean annual temperature.	Rain. Depth in inches, &c.	Days of rain fall.
Laul Baugh Verandah, mean of maximum and minimum obs.	1860	70·4	76·3	82·1	84·8	83·1	77·	74·8	75·5	74·4	75·4	71·8	70·7	97	55·5	16·1	25·4	41·5	....	....	....	76·4	33·4	102
	1859	69·1	73·2	78·8	78·4	81·7	76·6	77·	74·7	75·7	75·4	72·5	71·1	97	55·5	15·5	24·1	41·5	....	....	....	75·3	25·5	119
Mean of 2 observations at 9.30 A.M. and 3.30 P.M. inside house on "the high ground"	1860	69·2	74·8	79·3	80·6	80·	75·2	73·8	73·9	73·3	73·9	71·9	69·5	86	67	....	8·9	19·	63 2	·69	·26	74·6	....	....
	1859	70·9	73·6	77·4	77·7	79·6	75·6	74·2	74·1	74·4	74·2	71·4	71·	84	65	....	9·8	19·	64·8	·74	·23	74·5	....	....
Mean of observations at 9.30 A.M. at ditto	1860	67·8	72·5	77·5	78·5	78·	73·5	72·3	72·5	71·5	72·7	70·	67·5	81	65	....	5·2	16·	64·	·74	·21	73·1	....	....
	1859	68·9	71·6	75·9	76·4	78·	74·2	73·1	72·6	72·6	72·9	70·1	69·5	82	65	....	6·4	17·	65·	·76	·19	73·	....	....
Bangalore Hospital, mean of the observations at noon for 6 years		73·	76·2	83·7	86·	85·	80·5	78·5	77·5	77·2	77·4	74·3	74·3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	78·8	....	....
Bangalore, computed from Hegne's Tracts	1805-6	72·	76·8	78·	81·9	83·2	74·9	74·3	73·4	74·8	72·8	71·6	67·6	....	..	....	....	...	...	...	....	75·1	....	....
Madras Observatory .. .	1860	77·5	77·7	81·7	85·3	90·4	89·	87·1	85·6	83·7	81·	77·4	76·4	106	62·9	14·4	....	43·1	70·7	·70	....	82·5	27·6	78
Mean of the whole earth, from "Dove's" calculation		54·3	....	....	....	....	....	62·4	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Royal Observatory at Greenwich, mean of 79 years		35·7	38·2	40·9	45·7	52·6	58·	61·3	60·5	56·3	49·3	42·4	38·8	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	48·3	....	....

MEMO.—The instruments in the "Laul Baugh," or Government Gardens, are the same as were used last year, and are suspended 5 feet from the ground, in the verandah of the Superintendent's house, where the direct rays of the sun never reach them. They are self-registering; of Negretti and Zambra's best make, and are noted daily at 9 A.M.

The barometer is one of Casella's best standard ones, No. 3,900, with brass scales extending from the cistern to the top of the mercurial column; this was not in proper adjustment till the 20th May, from which date only are the readings to be depended upon; and it is for this reason that the annual mean has not been inserted.

The hygrometer is by Casella; the thermometers used in Mr. Garrett's house on the "High Ground," are self-registering, the maximum being by Negretti and Zambra, and the minimum by Casella.

There is a great difference between the maxima and minima of the months at the "High Ground" and the "Laul Baugh;" the latter observations are taken with the instruments exposed to the heated winds, while those at the "High Ground" are sheltered from them, by being inside an airy room: another reason of the difference is, that the Government Gardens are some 80 feet lower, and much more sheltered, than the exposed "High Ground."

From daily careful and regular observations between noon and 5 P.M. extending over a period of nearly 3 months [during which time there were some days the hottest on record, and some quite monsoonish] and from occasional observations at other times, I believe the hottest time of the day to be from about 3 to 4.30 P.M. according to season; and perhaps 3·30 P.M. may be set down as a fair average for the year: the mean temperature of the day appears to be reached about 10·30 A.M. and the lowest about an hour before sunrise.

The diurnal oscillations of the barometer are regulated by the atmospheric wave, which is strikingly regular; the maximum during the day being reached about 9·30 A.M. and the minimum about 3·30 P.M. the mean being about 7·45 A.M., and 0·25 P.M. It is I believe equally regular during the other 12 hours, but I cannot state this from personal observation: the range also is very regular and small, the mean being a trifle more than 0·1.

The receiver of the rain gauge (Crossley's vibrating) was placed 4 feet from the ground, in an open space, and was daily noted. Rain does not often fall between sunrise and noon, and is most frequent about 4 to 7 P.M. This year nearly the average amount fell; but both the former and the latter rains having failed, the crops suffered.

The wind gauge (Whewell's) was placed on the top of the Chief Engineer's office, and daily noted from 1st July. The portion of sky clear I only commenced to register on the 1st September; the No. denotes the amount of cloud or sunshine, (on the average,) from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. The amount of cloud at night I have not been able to note, but have observed that generally the nights, or the early parts of them, are clear, although the afternoon may have been very much overcast; and this is especially noticeable in the months of April and May (which is the season for thunder storms); clouds then bank up heavily, and there is every appearance of heavy rain, but by 8 P.M. the sky is perfectly clear and starry, and this is the case (with the occasional variation of a sand storm) for many days before rain actually falls.

Bangalore is in Lat. 12·58 N., Long. 77·39 E. The base of Commissioner's flag staff is 3,030 feet above high-water mark at Madras.